G. R. S. App. F. IX-4]

1941 - 2

(War)

File No. 118-41

Serial Nos. 1 to 11

Previous References.

Later References.

P-44

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. Eleven only.

Part B for June 1943.

SUBJECT.

Classification of towns in the Mysore State for A.R.P. purposes.

Jaikrishnan
10.6.43.

2490/W

Classification of Towns in the Mysore State for A.R.P. purposes

General and Revenue Secretariat

W File No. 118 of 1941-2 [App. F. III-2

Serial No. 1

From The Secy to the Govt of India in the Home Dept
F. 3(22)-42/W dated 18th June 42 forwarding a list showing the classification of Towns in Mysore now accepted by the Govt of India as the scale of establishment recommended for each

The main file re: classification of Towns has been sent to the CSP Cell on 8th June 42 on a reference from the Resy re: indent for A.R.P. Equipment for classified Towns in the State. The present table classifies the position. Except Mangalore, the lighting restrictions are in force in all the other places. Mangalore has since been included by the Govt of India as a classified town. If approved this will also be sent to the CSP in continuation and he will be requested to issue instructions to the D.Cs and A.R.P. Controller of Blackout. Mysore & Bhadravathi the Equipment necessary for A & B Towns may also be furnished for instruction to the Resy.

Submitted for perusal and orders. The observations of Secy (Finance) may be seen to be communicated to Mangalore etc.

Draft reply may also be submitted

[illegible]
5/6

Secy (Finance)
Law Secy
15/6

Home Secy
20/6

Chief Secy

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

CHI SECR
19 JUN 194
ORE.

D 4155- GPB—55,000—23-10-41

Resy
20/6/42

Home
20/6

7490 Classification of Towns in the Mysore State for ARP purposes

W File No. 118 90/W of 1941-2

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No. 2

Issues Notification 3697/W dt 23rd June 42 to the Competent Mg.

3698-3707 ISO & DMs.

Subd with a letter to the ISO. with reference to the cross subject. Sd/- L. Wells.

(RS 23/L) Issued 3740/W dt 23rd June 42 to the ISO 3

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident in F. 182/1941 dt 4th July 42 requesting which of the towns mentioned in the list should receive warnings and whether there are any other Towns they would like to add.

The list now received was already sent by the Resy. The ISO will be consulted as to the towns which should receive warnings & also other towns which may be added.

In the letter for the ISO suggested the inclusion of Mangalore, Davangere & Harihar Towns. Mangalore has since been classified as a Class IV Town. For orders whether the Resy may be intimated that Davangere & Harihar may be added to the list. The ISO will be consulted with the proposed Resy letter. //

Delay of 6 days Avg 12/7

RS 10/7 Secy

90/W. 134/W. Classification of Towns Revised.

Serial No. 4

JUL 12 1942 No. 428

The D.A.R.P. may be communicated unofficially. It is not understood that the warning system contemplated in

the 1927

Circulars

An air defence Centre will be established in Bangalore, from where the Chief the training will be given. Consult by type on lines of this and comply these be given

[illegible]

Subd with a letter to the ISP.

[illegible] 1941

Pas 11/7

5 Memo 180/W dt 11th June 42 to the ISP.

6 from ~~The Army to the Hon'ble the Resident~~ The Civil Defence Dept Govt of India Memorandum No D. 11195/ARP (PM)/42 dt 4th June 42 - for draft Skeleton ARP Scheme for a class II & II towns.

Schemes replies by 15/7

According to the revised classification now accepted by the Govt of India the originally noted as the 3 places in the State coming under class II & II Towns. The ISP & the respective ARP Controllers will be intimated of the draft skeleton scheme (copies will be Sgt).

[illegible]

Bangalore Civil
Mysore Civil
Bhadravathi

CHIEF SECRETARY 11 JUL. 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

1. Memo 608/12/W 30 dt 4.7.42 to the ISP & ARP Contr

W.D.'C.4155—G.P.B.—55,000—4-23-1941

[illegible] 11/7 Law Minister 12/7

90/34/W Classification of Towns - Revised.

W File No. 118 2nd/W of 1941-2

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
Dec 22 1942
No 751

Sorbd with a memo & 15 P. vide ref to Law Minister's minute in the margin

Issued No. 215/W dy 14.7.42 to the S. G. P.

25 14/7

From The 15 of Polia. 7
A.R.P. 5/42 dy 16th July 42
forwg a list of towns in which the Rural warning should be given.

The 25 towns are those already classified by the Govt of India. Sorbd for perusal with a draft rgs to the Rly.

25 20/7

Chief Secy

Law Minister

Rly Secy

Secy

Issue P.A. 178 & 23rd July 42 to the Rly 8
367 memo to the 15 P

CHIEF SECRETARY
20 JUL 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

A.R.P. Classification of Towns. Revised.

2970/W

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 118 of 1941-2 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.	
10.	From The Secy to Govt Home Dept New Delhi F. 3(22) 42/W d 13th April 43 stating that in view of the altered strategical position the Preliminary Warning Area is now reduced. Said copy is enclosed for previous Secretariat communication on the subject. A copy of the proposed letter will be sent to the GPI and DMs for information if approved.
1	16/4 Secy Min Edn & Dewan. WD 22/4/43 Secy 25/4/43. WD 27/4/43 Secy Issued Lr to GPI & DMs of Dists.
11	

Flgs T+P file placed below

GOVT. OF MYSORE 16 APR. 1943 CHIEF SECY

922 AS 16/4 WD

Secy

2216 188

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

WD'C4155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

Confidential - W-118-41-1

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.3(22)-42/W (Emergency)

2490 W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Dated Bangalore, the 18th June *1942.*

Classification of towns in the Mysore State for A.R.P. purposes.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for information an extract from a list showing the classification of towns in Indian States now accepted by the Government of India and the scale of establishment recommended for each.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

18 JUN. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LIST OF TOWNS IN INDIAN STATES CLASSIFIED FOR A.R.P. PURPOSES.

Residency or Agency	State.	Town.	Class.	Establishment.	Remarks.
*	*	*	*	*	
Mysore	Mysore	Bhadravati	II	J.2.	
		Mysore City.	II	J.2.	
		Bangalore City.	II	J.2.	
		Kolar Gold Fields	III	J.4.	
		Sivasamudram	IV	Lighting Restrictions?	
		Shimshapur	IV	"	
		Kankanhalli	IV	"	
		Thippagondanahalli	IV	"	
		Soldebanahalli	IV	"	
		Mandya	IV	"	
		Bethamangala	IV	"	
		Shimoga	IV	"	
		Tarikere	IV	"	
		Nanjangud	IV	"	
		Seringapatam	IV	"	
		French Rocks	IV	"	
		Belagola	IV	"	
		Krishnarajanagar	IV	"	
		Krishnarajasagar	IV	"	
		Hunsur	IV	"	
		Whitefield	IV	"	
		Hoskote	IV	"	
		Malur	IV	"	
		Bowringpet	IV	"	
		Kolar	IV	"	

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

No. 2636—*W., dated* 24*th April* 1942.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the Mysore Obscuration of Lights Order (Notification No. 2355—W., dated the 8th April 1942, as amended by Notification No. 2553—W., dated the 17th April 1942) do come into force in the following places also from the 27th April 1942 :—

1. Seringapatam
2. Nanjangud
3. Kolar
4. French-Rocks
5. Hunsur
6. Krishnarajanagar
7. Malur
8. Hoskote
9. Whitefield

By Order,

M. G. MEHKRI,

Chief Secretary to Government.

P R 3372

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

No. 2355—W., dated 8th April 1942.

Government are pleased to issue the following order under Rule 52 (1) of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, *viz.*:—

I. PREAMBLE.

(1) This order shall be called the Mysore Obscuration of Lights Order and is intended to impose permanent restrictions on external lighting in general, lights on vehicles, and lights carried outside by hand, with a view to reducing the visibility of the towns to hostile aircraft at night.

This order does not affect the provisions of the Hostile Attack (Precautions) Order, the Control of Lights Order, and such other orders as have been, or may be, issued with regard to lighting restrictions during Air Raids or on the sounding of the Air Raid warning signal whether for practice purposes or otherwise.

(2) It shall come into force from the 15th April 1942, and shall extend to the following places:—

(1) Bangalore City.
(2) Mysore City.
(3) Belagola.
(4) Krishnarajasagar
(5) Bhadravati.
(6) Tarikere.
(7) Shimoga.
(8) Sivasamudram.
(9) Shimshapur.
(10) Kolar Gold Field.
(11) Bethamangala.
(12) Bowringpet.
(13) Kankanhalli.
(14) Thippagondanahalli (Bangalore District).
(15) Soldevanahalli (do).

(3) This order supersedes the notification No. 1234—W/126-40-9, dated the 16th December 1941, issued by Government under Rule 52 (1) of the Defence of India Rules (Lighting Restrictions in the Bhadravati area).

II. DEFINITIONS:

"*An ordinary hurricane lamp*" is one giving no more light than a DIETZ No. 2 Hurricane lamp with a wick of ¾" width burning kerosene oil.

The light cast on the ground by such a lamp held 4 ft. 6 inches high is not greater than 0·02 foot candle power.

Brown Paper" means brown paper of a density not less than that of the sample to be seen at any Police Station.

III. ORDER:

1. *Street lights and Public lights*:

All public lighting shall be reduced to the minimum compatible with public safety, to the satisfaction of the A. R. P. Controller.

2. *External Lights*: (*On buildings or open ground*).

(*a*) No light for decoration, advertisement or any similar purpose, shall be exhibited on the outside of any building or construction or on any plot of land.

(*b*) No light for any other purpose shall be exhibited on the outside of any building or construction or in any verandah or any plot of land unless it is screened to the satisfaction of the A. R. P. Controller or an officer designated by him.

3. *Lights on vehicles*:

(*a*) *Motor Vehicles.*

All lights capable of throwing a beam carried on a motor vehicle shall be screened by one of the following methods:—

(i) by pasting dry brown paper over the glass, one thickness on the lower half, and two thickness on the upper half.

(ii) by using a standard head lamp mask of a pattern approved by the A. R. P. Controller.

(*b*) *Other Vehicles*:

Candle lamps and oil lamps such as are usually used on carts and of lower power than an ordinary hurricane lamp, may be unshaded.

Hurricane lamps will be painted black or blue down to the level of the flame.

No light of greater power than the above shall be used.

(*c*) *Bicycles*:

All lamps of greater power than an ordinary oil lamp will be screened by one thickness of dry brown paper pasted over the glass.

4. *Lights carried by hand.*

No light brighter than that of an ordinary hurricane lamp with the glass painted black or blue down to the level of the flame or a candle lamp shall be carried or kept in any street or open place or outside the walls of a roofed building.

Torches must conform to the above standard and must also be screened by paper pasted all over the glass. No torch shall be carried or used outside a walled building during an air raid or practice exercise except by Magistrates, Police, Civic Guards and Air Raid Precautions Services.

5. This order does not apply to lighting on the Railways and to the factories to be exempted by the A. R. P. Controller under clause 7.

6. This order does not apply to vehicles of the Military Department for which separate rules exist.

7. The A. R. P. Controller may exempt from this order, on such terms as he may prescribe, special lighting required: —

(1) for or incidental to the production or movement of war material;
(2) for police, fire-fighting or A. R. P. vehicles; and
(3) for any other purpose.

8. Between sunset and sunrise, no vehicle shall move at a speed of more than 20 miles per hour within the limits of the places mentioned in sub-para (2) of the preamble to this order and also within such other areas as may be specified by the District Magistrates

IV. Any person contravening any provision of this order shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

By Order,

M. G. MEHKRI,
Chief Secretary to Government.

P R 3018

No.3697/W

W118-41-2

Dt 23-6-42

NOTIFICATION.

The Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Mysore Obscuration of Lights Order (Notification No.2355/W dated the 8th April 1942 as amended by Notification No.2558/W dated the 17th April 1942) do come into force in Mandya also ~~with effect from~~

By Order,

Chief Secy. to Govt.

To

The Compiler

Memos. 3698-3709/W.

Copy to I.G.P.

D. M. Mandya

Dy. Commrs. of Dists.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

No.3697/G.... *Dated Bangalore,* 23rd June 19

NOTIFICATION.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Mysore Obscuration of Lights Order (Notification No.2352/W dated the 8th April 1942 as amended by Notification No.2558/W dated the 17th April 1942) do come into force in Mamaya also at once.

By Order,

(Sd.) M.G.Mehkri.

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in this week's issue of the Gazette, and for supplying 100 copies to this office.

Memo No.3698-3707/W dated the 23rd June 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Per Chief Secretary to Government.

CONFIDENTIAL.

23rd June 1942.

3740/W.
W118-41-3

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Classification of towns in the Mysore State
for A.R.P. purposes.

I am directed to forward for information an extract from a list showing the classification of towns in Indian States now accepted by the Government of India and the scale of establishment recommended for each, received from the Residency, and to request you kindly to intimate the District Magistrates of Districts and the A.R.P. Controllers of Bangalore City, Mysore City, Bhadravati and K.G.F. accordingly.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Residency or Agency.	State.	Town.	Class.	Establishment.	Remarks.
Mysore	Mysore	Bhadravati	II	J.2	
		Mysore City	II	J.2	
		Bangalore City	II	J.2	
		Kolar Gold Fields	III	J.4	
		Sivasamudram	IV	Lighting Restrictions.	
		Shimshapur	IV	"	
		Kankanhalli	IV	"	
		Thippagondanahalli	IV	"	
		Soldevanahalli	IV	"	
		Mandya	IV	"	
		Bethamangala	IV	"	
		Shimoga	IV	"	
		Tarikere	IV	"	
		Nanjangud	IV	"	
		Seringapatam	IV	"	
		French Rocks	IV	"	
		Belagola	IV	"	
		Krishnarajanagar	IV	"	
		Krishnarajasagar	IV	"	
		Hunsur	IV	"	
		Whitefield	IV	"	
		Hoskote	IV	"	
		Malur	IV	"	
		Kolar	IV	"	
		Bowringpet	IV	"	

W 118-41-4.

90/W.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

Secret. No. F.182/1941.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 4th July *194*2.

SIR,

I am directed to enclose a list of towns in the Mysore State which have been classified as class I, II, III and IV towns for A.R.P. purposes. Since a new warning system is being instituted in the form of an Air Defence centre, I am to enquire which of the towns mentioned in the list in the opinion of the Government of Mysore should receive warnings and whether there are any other towns they would like to add.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHIEF SECRETARY
16 JUL. 1942
OF MYSORE.

Secretary to the Resident in Mysore.

LIST OF TOWNS IN INDIAN STATES CLASSIFIED FOR A.R.P. PURPOSES.

Residency.	State.	Town.	Class.	Establishment.
Mysore	Mysore	Bhadravati	II	J.2
		Mysore City	II	J.2.
		Bangalore City	II	J.2.
		Kolar Gold Fields	III	J.4.
		Sivasamudram	IV	Lighting Restrictions
		Shimshapur	IV	"
		Kankanhalli	IV	"
		Thippagondanahalli	IV	"
		Soldevanahalli	IV	"
		Mandya	IV	"
		Bethamangala	IV	"
		Shimoga	IV	"
		Tarikere	IV	"
		Nanjangud	IV	"
		Seringapatam	IV	"
		French Rocks	IV	"
		Belagola	IV	"
		Krishnarajanagar	IV	"
		Krishnarajasagar	IV	"
		Hunsur	IV	"
		Whitefield	IV	"
		Hoskote	IV	"
		Malur	IV	"
		Bowringpet	IV	"
		Kolar	IV	"

SECRET.

180/W.
W 118-41-5

11th July 1942.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

I am directed to forward for information a copy of letter* No.F.182/1941 dated the 4th July 1942 from the Residency regarding A.R.P. warning in classified towns, and to request you kindly to intimate the towns to which such warnings should be given.

The list of towns referred to in the Residency letter has already been forwarded to you with this office letter No.3740/W dated the 23rd June 1942.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

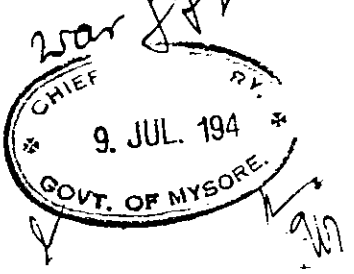
*I am directed to enclose a list of towns in the Mysore State which have been classified as Class I, II, III and IV towns for A.R.P. purposes. Since a new warning system is being instituted in the form of an Air Defence centre, I am to ~~xx~~ enquire which of the towns mentioned in the list in the opinion of the Govt.of Mysore should receive warnings and whether there are any other towns they would like to add.

W 118-41-6. 134/W.

No.D.1498-A.R.P.(POLL)/42.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
CIVIL DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.
New Delhi, the 4th July 1942.

MEMORANDUM.

A draft skeleton A.R.P. Scheme for a class II, J-II town of about 150,000 inhabitants is forwarded herewith for information and guidance. In the case of Class II, J-II towns with over 150,000 an increase of establishments would have to be made in accordance with the scales laid down in Appendix B of this Department letter No.F.1/A.R.P. (Poll)/42, dated the 12th March, 1942.



Captain,
Under Secretary (Poll) to the Government of India.

To

All Residents.
The Secretary to the Governor of Assam.
The Political Agent at Manipur, Imphal.
Secunderabad Administered Area.
C.& M. Station, Bangalore.
Baroda Government.
Gwalior Darbar.
H.E.H. the Nizam's Government.
Kashmir Government.
Mysore Government.

P.T.O.

Bhopal Government.
Indore Government.
Travancore Government.
Cochin Government.
Jaipur Government.
Jodhpur Government.
Bhavnagar Darbar.
Junagadh Darbar.
Nawanagar Darbar.
Porbandar Darbar.
Ratlam Darbar.

50-4.7.42. - D

S.S.C.
4/7.

DRAFT SKELETON A.R.P. SCHEME FOR A CLASS II. J.II TOWN FOR 150,000 INHABITANTS.

Area above 5 to 6 sq. miles built up.

The object of this skeleton scheme is to emphasise the essentials in the A.R.P. Organization for a Class II town of medium size. In the space available it cannot hope to be exhaustive and is only meant to form the foundation on which an efficient and comprehensive A.R.P. scheme can be drawn up. Full details of the organization and how such schemes should work have already been communicated to States in the Government letters and instructions which have issued from time to time. In particular A.R.P. Handbook No.1 and Home Department letter No.78/194/41 of June 26, 1941 must be closely followed. As State personnel is trained at the Central Staff and Instructors' Schools States will come to appreciate how an A.R.P. scheme should in practice work; without properly centrally trained personnel no town can organize its A.R.P. satisfactorily.

CONTROL ORGANIZATION.

It is not possible to lay down with any certainty the Control Organization for a given town as it must necessarily differ with the particular circumstances of each case. Where there are not more than 50 wardens posts one Combined Control and Report Centre will normally be sufficient with one additional Report Centre for every 50 posts in excess of this number. As a general rule it can, therefore, be said that for a town of 150,000 of about 5 - 6 sq. miles in area one combined Control and Report Centre will meet the case. If, however, it is considered that the distances a large proportion of cyclist messengers would have to travel would be excessive, say over three miles, it may be necessary to set up a separate Report Centre in addition.

The controlling staff of the A.R.P. Organization would during a raid be in the map room of the Combined Control and Report Centre; that is to say, the District Magistrate and the A.R.P. Controller, the Head of the Casualty Services or his representative, representative of the Police service, the Head of the Rescue Service or his representative, representative of the essential services or any person in a position to co-ordinate their activities (in many towns this may well be the Public Works Department representative in charge of the Rescue Service), representative of the Fire Service, the A.R.P. Officer (a whole-time paid post) and Intelligence Officer.

The personnel in the Map Room and Message Room of the Combined Control and Report Centre would be as follows:-

Map Room.

Officer-in-charge.
Combined Plotting Clerk and Clerk and one relief.
Tally Board Clerk and one relief.
4 Message Clerks working in 2 shifts.
1 Telephonist to Officer-in-charge.
12 Out-door messengers.
2 In-door messengers, working in 2 shifts.
1 Record Clerk.

Message Room....

Message Room:

Message Supervisor and one relief.
24 Telephonists working in 2 shifts (i.e. five in-telephonists and five out-telephonists) - on the supposition there are 50 Wardens Posts.
2 Indoor messengers working in 2 shifts.

A similar scale of personnel will be required for the second and Independent Report Centre should it be necessary to have one.

For the working of the Control and Report Centres reference must be made to Part III, A.R.P. Handbook No.1, and Appendix 'A', page 3 of the Government of India letter No.78/194/41-A.R.P. dated the 26th June 1941.

COMBINED DEPOTS

For a town of 150,000, 3 Combined Depots would probably be suitable. The personnel at each Depot should be as follows:-

One Superintendent with one Deputy.
2 Out-door messengers.
1 Telephonist with 2 reliefs.
1 Clerk.
1 Storeman.
Messing staff.
Sweeper.

In order to ensure that the Depot personnel and the personnel of the A.R.P. Services stationed at the Depot are properly trained and disciplined it is essential that the authorised proportion should be recruited as whole-time personnel and fully paid. For these fully paid men it is essential that the living quarters should be provided and messing arrangements organised. Only if these men live at the Depots as a unit can proper training be given and the necessary standard of discipline attained.

For fuller details on Depot Organisation reference should be made to Part 9 of A.R.P. Handbook No.1.

CASUALTY SERVICES

An officer should be appointed in charge of all the A.R.P. Casualty Services, who should if possible be the Chief Medical Officer of the town. He will be assisted by whole-time fully paid staff officers.

First Aid Posts.

At a scale of 1 small First Aid Post per 20,000 of the population, a town of 150,000 should have 8 small First Aid Posts or their equivalent. The best arrangement may well be to have 4 static posts and 2 mobile posts.

A full time paid Staff Officer should be appointed in charge of the First Aid Posts with a small clerical staff and the personnel of each Post should be as follows --

1 Doctor and one relief.
1 Nurse and one relief.
2 Nursing Orderlies and one relief.
2 Stretcher Bearers and two reliefs.
1 Out-door Messenger and one relief.
1 Clerk.
1 Sweeper.

First Aid Parties.

At the rate of one party per 5,000 population 30 parties should be enrolled and distributed among the 3 Combined Depots.

One whole-time paid Staff Officer should be appointed in charge of the First Aid Parties with a small clerical staff.

The personnel of the Parties will be as follows --

5 Group Leaders.
30 Party Leaders (6 Parties to a Group).
300 Trained Men with as large a trained reserve as possible up to 100%.

Ambulance Service.

At a scale of 1 Ambulance per 10,000 population 15 Ambulances will be required so as to be distributed among the 3 Combined Depots.

A whole-time and paid Staff Officer should be appointed though in certain cases this Post may be merged with that of Staff Officer in charge of First Aid Parties.

The total personnel required will be

15 Attendants.
15 Drivers -- 100% Reserve.

Sitting Case Cars.

10 Sitting Case Cars should be distributed among the 3 Combined Depots. Personnel - 10 Drivers, 100% Reserve.

WARDENS SERVICE.

A Chief Warden should be appointed in charge of the Wardens Services and he should have a whole-time paid Staff Officer with a small clerical staff to assist him. Other personnel will be as under --

1 Deputy Chief Warden.
2 Divisional Wardens with 2 Deputies (each of these Divisional Wardens may have a Staff Officer should it be considered necessary.)
9 Group Wardens with 9 Deputies.
54 Post Wardens with 54 Deputies.
1,200 Wardens (4 wardens to each Sector of 500 population with as large a trained reserve as possible up to 50%).

108 Messengers (2 per Wardens Post where it is linked to the Report Centre by telephone; 4 per Wardens Post where there is no telephone).

N.B. In a draft scheme of this nature it is impossible to lay down with definiteness the number of Wardens personnel or Wardens Posts which will be required in any given town. In determining the number of Wardens Posts the populated area together with the population must be taken into consideration. In densely populated areas a maximum of 10 Wardens Posts to the sq. mile is advised, whereas in the less densely populated areas one Wardens Post for 2,000 of the population can be taken as a general guide.

No hard and fast figures can, however, be given and the organization of Wardens Service and allocation of Wardens Posts must depend upon the circumstances of each individual case and must be determined at the discretion of a properly trained A.R.P. Officer.

RESCUE PARTIES.

At a scale of 1 Rescue Party per 10,000, 15 Rescue Parties distributed among the 3 Combined Depots will normally be suitable. It may be considered advisable that one or two of these should be Heavy Parties but this must depend on the type of building most prevalent in the town.

The Officer in charge of the Rescue Services will normally be the Head of the local Public Works Department. He should have one whole-time paid Staff Officer appointed to assist him.

The personnel of the Rescue Parties will be as under --

3 Group Leaders (5 or 6 Parties to the Group).
15 Party Leaders.
45 Skilled Men.
90 Unskilled Men.
15 Drivers for lorries.
100% Trained Reserve.

MESSENGER SERVICE.

The personnel of the Messenger Service have been shown under the respective services to which they are attached. Messenger personnel will, however, require training and discipline and it is advisable that an Officer in charge of Messenger Service should be appointed with responsibilities to train and administer the Messenger personnel

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AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE.

Six Trailer Pump Parties situated where possible at the Fire Brigade Depots and coming directly under the control of the Officer in charge of the Fire Brigade. Where no Fire Depots exist it is permissible to place Trailer Pump Parties at the A.R.P. Combined Depots, but they should not be distributed about as separated units and in no case should less than three be stationed at one Depot.

Personnel:

Six Party Leaders.

36 Firemen.

6 Drivers.

6 Mechanics.

HOUSE FIRE PARTIES.

The scale of House Fire Parties in a II Class town is 1 Party for 125 of the population. Each Party should consist of 3 men and the whole should be organized by a full time paid staff Officer on the lines laid down in this Department letter No.78/254-A/41 dated the 29th December 1941, a copy of which was enclosed with Appendix 'E' to this Department letter No. F.1/A.R.P.(Poll)/42 dated the 12th March 1942.

It is advisable that the House Fire Party Organization should be under the direction of the Chief Warden with a Staff Officer under him responsible for the organization, recruitment, training and storage and maintenance of equipment.

The House Fire Parties give the general public an opportunity of protecting their own property and if this organization is well trained and instilled with a spirit of esprit de corps it should be of the greatest assistance in maintaining sound public morale.

Apart from House Fire Parties every individual householder must of course take all steps possible to protect his own property; if all fires could be smothered in their infancy no large conflagration could ever take place. It will much help towards this desirable end if all house-holders are required to keep ready on their premises stocks of water and sandbags with which they can immediately combat any incendiary agents that may fall during a raid. The effective use of water and sand buckets can be most effective especially against the Japanese Phosphorus incendiary bomb.

GENERAL POINTS WHICH SHOULD BE NOTED.

1) Warning System.

There is a tendency to underestimate the number of sirens required to ensure that the warning is heard all over the populated areas; on the other hand the difficult problem of communicating the Red Warning to the Siren Operator should not be accentuated by the provision of sirens in excess of essential requirements. The use of small hand-operated sirens mounted on mobile units (i.e. motor bi-cycles or motor cars) should be considered. The value of hand-operated sirens in the event of electric power being cut off cannot be over-estimated.

2) Lighting Restrictions.

If the town is situated in the Preliminary Warning Area obscuration of lights should be permanently enforced. In a town outside the Preliminary Warning Area obscuration should be enforced from time to time to ensure that in an emergency permanent obscuration could be instituted at short notice. Lighting Restriction Order on the lines of that given at Appendix 8-A of A.R.P. Hand-book No.1 cannot be improved upon.

3) Method of report: A.R.P. authorities are very strongly advised when planning the Reporting System to follow closely the advice contained in Training and Operation Circular No.2. There is often a tendency for reports to be made by Wardens direct to the combined Depots but in normal circumstances it is far more satisfactory that reports should be made from Wardens' Posts to the Report Centre which will then pass orders to the combined Depot for the Services to proceed to the scene of the incident.

If.....

If it is generally recognized that this procedure is a normal one and can only be departed from under exceptional circumstances there will be, it is believed, far less risk of a break-down under raid conditions. It can be said as a general rule that only in the case of calling out the Fire Services is a direct call on the Fire Station or combined Depot justified.

4) Structural Protection and the Provision of Shelters and Trenches.

A.R.P. Handbooks No.5 and 6 should be carefully studied. Structural protection should be afforded to Control and Report Centres, Wardens Posts, First Aid Posts and Hospitals, and in the case of A.R.P. Depots, shelters or trenches must be provided for Depot personnel and structural protection given at selected points, such as petrol storage tanks, repair workshops, etc.

Structural protection to hospitals is fully dealt with in A.R.P. Handbook No.8. All glass must be removed and the provision of alternative water and power supplies cannot be over-emphasized.

It is particularly important that the nerve centres of Essential Services, such as Generating Stations, Pumping Plants, etc., should be given full structural protection.

With regard to shelters for the public, wherever the buildings in the town are of sound masonry no better shelter can be found than in a man's own home. In densely built up areas suitable houses should be earmarked into which the public may go when the sirens sound. Where there is no suitable room for a refuge room in any house one can be made; full instructions as to the construction of refuge rooms will be found in A.R.P. Handbook No.6.

It must always be remembered, however, that a proportion of the public will probably be caught in the open when the sirens sound and for these slit trenches must be provided; there will also be certain people whose house does not afford the necessary degree of protection. For these also slit trenches must be provided. It is considered suitable if this type of shelter is provided for approximately 25% of the population.

Experience has shown that more lives are lost by failure to take cover than by any other means. The necessity of taking cover must continually be urged on the public.

PROVISION OF STOCKS OF FOOD FOR THE A.R.P. SERVICES AND GENERAL PUBLIC.

A.R.P. Service personnel cannot be expected to do their work properly if they have at the same time to make their own arrangements for feeding, neither can they be expected to work well on an empty stomach. It is an essential part of the A.R.P. Organization's duty to ensure that cooked food will be available to all members of the A.R.P. Services under raiding conditions. This can best be ensured by the organization of a Mobile Canteen Service

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With regard to food to the general public it may well be that in the conditions operating after a raid normal sources of food supply cease to function. Administrations should earmark before-hand sufficient stocks of basic food supplies to last the town for a fortnight and should be prepared to take these stocks over and issue them under Central Control in the event of an emergency.

MAINTENANCE OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES.

It is essential that the water, light and power supplies should, if damaged, return to normal at the earliest moment possible. To ensure this, Public Utility Services should hold in reserve special stocks of repair materials and should organize special mobile gangs of repair personnel. It is suggested that bonuses might be offered to these men for each day that they have to work under raiding conditions.

The duty of repairing slightly damaged houses, salvage and the clearance of debris after a raid should be delegated to the Public Works Department, and they should have special personnel earmarked for this duty. The sooner the havoc caused by an air raid can be cleared up, the sooner will public morale return to normal.

ACCOMMODATION FOR WHOLE-TIME PAID PERSONNEL.

Particular attention should be paid to the advice contained in Civil Defence Department letter No.6/42-A.R.P-II dated the 14th May 1942 a copy of which was forwarded with Civil Defence Department endorsement No.F.39(4)-A.R.P.(Poll)/42, dated the 18th May 1942. It is becoming increasingly apparent that unless a large proportion of the A.R.P. Services are permanently recruited and subjected to strict discipline for a considerable period it is impossible to organize effective A.R.P. Personnel who are normally dispersed in small parties and live in their own homes cannot be given adequate training and cannot be sufficiently disciplined. Arrangements must, therefore, be made whereby whole-time paid personnel are accommodated at central places; in the case of Rescue Party, First Aid Party, Ambulance Service and Depot personnel, this should be at the Combined Depot; in the case of First Aid Post personnel at or near the First Aid Post and in the case of Wardens Service, Messengers and Control and Report Centre Personnel at the Control and Report Centre or near Group or Divisional Headquarters.

CARE OF THE HOMELESS.

Should any section of the town be heavily attacked numbers of people are bound to be rendered homeless and it will be the duty of the authorities to give them at any rate temporary accommodation. How this can best be done is a matter for local arrangement but it is suggested that plans should be drawn up in advance for opening camps outside the target area to which homeless persons can immediately go till more permanent accommodation is found for them. A central and well advertised enquiry and Information Bureau is also of the greatest help in calming panic and helping morale.

CORPSE DISPOSAL.

Experience has shown that the disposal of corpses after a raid is one of the most difficult problems that the Civil Defence organization has to face. The sweeper class has a tendency to panic and may or may not be available after a raid. It is suggested that this difficulty can be overcome by earmarking personnel of the sweeper class for this particular purpose and offering them attractive terms if they remain firm during a raid and carry out their duties in regard to the disposal of corpses when the raid is over.

HOSPITALS.

If beds in the local hospitals are available at the rate of one bed for 500 to 600 of the population, hospital arrangements may be considered as adequate. If the available hospitals are however in the centre of the target area it is as well to earmark buildings outside the target area in which emergency hospitals could be organized at short notice.

TRAINING STAFF.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that without a certain number of centrally trained A.R.P. Officers and Instructors an efficient A.R.P. organization cannot be hoped for. In each classified town of Class I, II and III there must be one centrally trained A.R.P. Officer and centrally trained Instructors in accordance with the scale already laid down. Schools are now being opened for the training of Specialist Instructors, (Wardens Service, Rescue Service and Casualty Services,) and all Class II towns would be well advised to obtain vacancies. The Staff Officer in charge of Wardens, Rescue Services and Casualty Services should be trained

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WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE FIGHTING.

Few towns in India have a sufficiently ample water supply for Fire Fighting purposes, and in the majority of cases it is necessary that this supply should be augmented. This can best be done by the construction of either "kutcha" or "pucca" tanks at suitable positions throughout the town, from which the Trailer Pump parties can obtain an adequate supply of water without using long lengths of hose. Drawings of the standard type of concrete reservoir have already been forwarded. In the case of a large town with congested areas, these tanks should, wherever possible, be of from 75,000 to 100,000 gallon capacity.

In air attack more damage is probably caused by fire than any other agent and every effort must be made to ensure that the fire fighting service is efficient and adequate.

---vVv---

S.S.C.
4/7. - 50 Copies - D

SECRET.

14th July 1942.

215/W.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. warning in classified towns.

I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No.180/W dated the 11th July 1942 on the above subject, and to request you kindly to expedite your reply in the matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 118-41-7

281/W.

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. ARP.5/42-43
Enclosure : one only

Bangalore, dated 16th July 1942.

FROM

M. SESHADRI, Esq., M.A.
~~M.XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Govt. of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.180/W dated 11th July 42 forwarding a copy of letter No.F.182/1941 dated the 4th July 1942 from the Residency asking for a list of Towns to which Air Raid ~~Warning~~ Warning should be given, I have the honour to state that the warning will have to be given to all the towns specified in the list referred to in the letter of the Residency. For ready reference I am enclosing herewith a list of these places. To this list I propose to add the towns of Harihar, Davanagere and Birur.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

CHIEF SECRETARY, 18 JUL 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Inspector-General of Police.

List showing the places in the Mysore State to which warnings may be sent.

1. Bhadravati
2. Mysore City
3. Bangalore City
4. Kolar Gold Field
5. Sivasamudram
6. Shimshapur
7. Kankanhalli
8. Thippagondanahalli
9. Soldevanahalli.
10. Mandya
11. Bethamangala
12. Shimoga
13. Tarikere
14. Nanjangud
15. Seringapatam
16. French Rocks
17. Belagola
18. Krishnarajasagar
19. Krishnarajanagar
20. Hunsur
21. Whitefield
22. Hosakote
23. Malur
24. Kolar
25. Bowringpet.

Proposed to be added now.

26. Harihar
27. Davanagere
28. Birur.

M Z Seshadri
Inspector-General of Police.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

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Section War

File No. 118-41

Serial No. 8

Diary No. of letter replied to..... Secret

No. Rel 178

To

The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resdt

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

Sir, With reference to your letter no F. 182/1941 & 4th Jul. 42 I am directed to state that all the town vacation motions in the list received with your above under reference letter/telegram received warnings.

Date of issue 23. 7. 1942

Signed by Mr. S. K. V. Iyer

I am further to state that the ~~following words have to be added~~

Harbour, Dayanagar & Bimlipatam may also be added to the above list.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

20/7/42 Chief Secretary to Govt

SECRET.

23rd July 1942.

Col 178

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

With reference to your letter No.F.182/1941 dated the 4th July 1942, I am directed to state that all the towns mentioned in the list received with your letter under reply should receive warnings. I am further to state that Harihar, Davangere and Birur may also be added to the above list.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M.G.Mehkri.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 367/W Dated the 23rd July 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the ~~Deputy Commissioner~~ Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore.

for

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 118-41-7

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 608-12/W - with Encs

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, 30th July *19* 42

FROM

The Chief *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*

To

The A.R.P. Controllers of Bcity, Mys. city., Bhadravati, K.G.F. & the I.G.P.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for your information and guidance, a draft skeleton A.R.P. Scheme for a class II, J-II town of about 150,000 inhabitants, received from the Govt. of India, Civil Defence Department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

DRAFT SKELETON A.R.P. SCHEME FOR A CLASS II, J.II TOWN FOR 150,000 INHABITANTS.

~~Area above 5 to 6 sq. miles built up~~
Area above 5 to 6 sq. miles built up.

The object of this skeleton scheme is to emphasise the essentials in the A.R.P. Organisation for a Class II town of medium size. In the space available it cannot hope to be exhaustive and is only meant to form the foundation on which an efficient and comprehensive A.R.P. scheme can be drawn up. Full details of the organisation and how such schemes should work have already been communicated to States in the Govt. letters and instructions which have issued from time to time. In particular A.R.P. Handbook No.1 and Home Dept. letter No.78/194/41 of June 26, 1941 must be closely followed. As State personnel is trained at the Central Staff and Instructors' Schools States will come to appreciate how an A.R.P. Scheme should in practice work; without properly centrally trained personnel no town can organize its A.R.P. satisfactorily.

CONTROL ORGANIZATION.

It is not possible to lay down with any certainty the Control Organisation for a given town as it must necessarily differ with the particular circumstances of each case. Where there are not more than 50 wardens posts one Combined Control and Report Centre will normally be sufficient with one additional Report Centre for every 50 posts in excess of this number. As a general rule it can, therefore, be said that for a town of 150,000 of about 5 - 6 sq. miles in area one combined Control and Report Centre will meet the case. If, however, it is considered that the distances a large proportion of cyclist messengers would have to travel would be excessive, say over three miles, it may be necessary to set up a separate Report Centre in addition.

The controlling staff of the A.R.P. Organisation would during a raid be in the map room of the Combined Control and Report Centre; that is to say, the Dist. Magistrate and the A.R.P. Controller, the Head of the Casualty Services or his representative, representative of the Police Service, the Head of the Rescue Service or his representative, representative of the essential services or any person in a position to co-ordinate their activities (in many towns this may well be the F.W.D. representative in charge of the Rescue Service), representative of the Fire Service, the A.R.P. Officer (a whole-time paid post) and Intelligence Officer.

The personnel in the Map Room and Message Room of the Combined Control and Report Centre would be as follows:-

Map Room: Officer-in-charge.
Combined Plotting Clerk & Clerk & one relief.
Tally Board Clerk and one relief.

4 Message Clerks working in 2 shifts.
1 Telephonist to officer-in-charge.
12 Out-door messengers.
2 In-door messengers working in 2 shifts.
1 Record Clerk.

Message Room:
Message Supervisor and one relief.
24 Telephonists working in 2 shifts (i.e. five in-telephonists and five out-telephonists) - on the supposition there are 50 Warden Posts.
2 Indoor messengers working in 2 shifts.

A similar scale of personnel will be required for the second and Independent Report Centre should it be necessary to have one.

For the working of the Control and Report Centres reference must be made to Part III, A.R.P. Handbook No.1, and appendix 'A', page 3 of the Govt. of India letter No.78/194/41-A.R.P. dated the 26th June 1941.

COMBINED DEPOTS.

For a town of 150,000, 3 Combined Depots would probably be suitable. The personnel at each Depot should be as follows:-

One Supdt. with one Deputy.
2 Out-door messengers.
1 Telephonist with 2 reliefs.
1 Clerk.
1 Storeman.
Messing Staff.
Sweeper.

In order to ensure that the Depot personnel and the personnel of the A.R.P. Services stationed at the Depot are properly trained and disciplined it is essential that the authorised proportion should be recruited as whole-time personnel and fully paid. For these fully paid men it is essential that the living quarters should be provided and messing arrangements organised. Only if these men live at the Depots as a unit can proper training be given and the necessary standard of discipline attained.

For fuller details on Depot Organisation reference should be made to Part 9 of A.R.P. Handbook No.1.

CASUALTY SERVICES.

An officer should be appointed in charge of all the A.R.P. Casualty Services, who should if possible be the Chief Medical Officer of the town. He will be assisted by whole-time fully paid staff officers.

First Aid Posts: At a scale of 1 small First Aid Post per 20,000 of the population, a town of 150,000 should have 8 small First Aid Posts or their equivalent. The best arrangement may well be to have 4 static posts and 2 mobile posts.

A full time paid Staff Officer should be appointed in charge the First Aid Posts with a small clerical staff and the personnel

each post should be as follows:-

1 Doctor and one relief.
1 Nurse and one relief.
2 Nursing Orderlies and one relief.
2 Stretcher Bearers and two reliefs.
1 Out-door Messenger and one relief.
1 Clerk.
1 Sweeper.

First Aid Parties: At the rate of one party per 5,000 population 30 parties should be enrolled and distributed among the 3 combined Depots.

One whole-time paid Staff Officer should be appointed in charge of the First Aid Parties with a small clerical staff.

The personnel of the Parties will be as follows -

5 Group Leaders.
30 Party Leaders (6 Parties to a Group).
300 Trained Men with as large a trained reserve as possible up to 100%

Ambulance Service: At a scale of 1 Ambulance per 10,000 population15 Ambulances will be required so as to be distributed among the 3 Combined Depots.

A whole-time and paid Staff Officer should be appointed though in certain cases this Post may be merged with that of Staff Officer in charge of First Aid Parties.

The total personnel required will be -

15 Attendants.
15 Drivers - 100% Reserve.

Sitting Case Cars: 10 Sitting Case Cars should be distributed among the 3 Combined Depots. Personnel - 10 Drivers, 100% Reserve.

WARDENS SERVICE.

A Chief Warden should be appointed in charge of the Wardens Services and he should have a whole-time paid Staff Officer with a small clerical staff to assist him. Other personnel will be as under —

1 Deputy Chief Warden.
2 Divisional Wardens with 2 Deputies (each of these Divisional Wardens may have a Staff Officer should it be considered necessary.)
9 Group Wardens with 9 Deputies.
54 Post Wardens with 54 Deputies.
1,200 Wardens (4 Wardens to each Sector of 500 population with as large a trained reserve as possible up to 50%).
108 Messengers (2 per Wardens Post where it is linked to the Report Centre by telephone; 4 per Wardens Post where there is no telephone).

N.B. In a draft scheme of this nature it is impossible to lay down with definiteness the number of Wardens personnel or Wardens Posts which will be required in any given town. In determining the number of Wardens Posts the populated area together with the population must be taken into consideration. In densely populated areas a maximum of 10 Wardens Posts to the sq. mile is advised, whereas in the less densely populated

areas one Wardens Post for 2,000 of the population can be taken as a general guide. No hard and fast figures can, however, be given and the organisation of Wardens Service and allocation of Wardens Posts must depend upon the circumstances of each individual case and must be determined at the discretion of a properly trained A.R.P. Officer.

RESCUE PARTIES.

At a scale of 1 Rescue Party per 10,000, 15 Rescue Parties distributed among the 3 Combined Depots will normally be suitable. It may be considered advisable that one or two of these should be Heavy Parties but this must depend on the type of building most prevalent in the town.

The officer in charge of the Rescue Services will normally be the Head of the local Public Works Dept. He should have one whole-time paid Staff Officer appointed to assist him.

The personnel of the Rescue Parties will be as under —

3 Group Leaders (5 or 6 Parties to the Group).
15 Party Leaders.
45 Skilled Men.
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MESSENGER SERVICE.

The personnel of the Messenger Service have been shown under the respective services to which they are attached. Messenger personnel will, however, require training and discipline and it is advisable that an officer in charge of Messenger Service should be appointed with responsibilities to train and administer the Messenger personnel.

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The duty of repairing slightly damaged houses, salvage and the clearance of debris after a raid should be delegated to the P.W.D. and they should have special personnel earmarked for this duty. The sooner the havoc caused by an air raid can be cleared up, the sooner will public morale return to normal.

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ACCOMMODATION FOR WHOLE-TIME PAID PERSONNEL.

Particular attention should be paid to the advice contained in Civil Defence Dept. letter No.6/42-A.R.P.II dated the 14th May 1942 a copy of which was forwarded with Civil Defence Dept. endorsement No.P.39(4)-A.R.P.(Poll)/42, dated the 18th May 1942. It is becoming increasingly apparent that unless a large proportion of the A.R.P. Services are permanently recruited and subjected to strict discipline for a considerable period it is impossible to organise effective A.R.P. Personnel who are normally dispersed in small parties and live in their own homes cannot be given adequate training and cannot be sufficiently disciplined. Arrangements must, therefore, be made whereby whole-time paid personnel are accommodated at central places. in the case of Rescue Party, First Aid Party, Ambulance Service and Depot personnel, this should be at the Combined Depot; in the case of First Aid Post personnel at or near the First Aid Post and in the case of Wardens Service, Messengers and Control and Report Centre Personnel at the Control and Report Centre or near Group or Divisional Headquarters.

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CARE OF HOMELESS.

Should any section of the town be heavily attacked numbers of

people are bound to be rendered homeless and it will be the duty of the authority to give them at an rate temporary accommodation. How this can best be done is a matter for local arrangement but it is suggested that plans should be drawn up in advance for opening camps outside the target area to which homeless persons can immediately go till more permanent accommodation is found for them. A Central and well advertised enquiry and Information Bureau is also of the greatest help in calming panic and helping morale.

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CORPSE DISPOSAL.

Experience has shown that the disposal of corpses after a raid is one of the most difficult problems that the Civil Defence Organisation has to face. The sweepers class has a tendency to panic and may or may not be available after a raid. It is suggested that this difficulty can be overcome by earmarking personnel of the sweeper class for this particular purpose and offering them attractive terms if they remain firm during a raid and carry out their duties in regard to the disposal of corpses when the raid is over.

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HOSPITALS.

If beds in the local hospitals are available at the rate of one bed for 500 to 600 of the population, hospital arrangements may be considered as adequate. If the available hospitals are knew however in the centre of the target area it is as well to earmark buildings outside the target area in which emergency hospitals could be organised at short notice.

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TRAINING STAFF.

It cannot be too strongly emphasised that without a certain number of centrally trained A.R.P. Officers and Instructors an efficient A.R.P. organisation cannot be hoped for. In each classified town of Class I, II and III there must be one centrally trained A.R.P. Officer and centrally trained Instructors in accordance with the scale already laid down. Schools are now being opened for the training of Specialist Instructors (Wardens Service, Rescue Service and Casualty Services), and all Class II towns would be well advised to obtain vacancies. The Staff Officer in charge of Wardens, Rescue Services and Casualty Services should be trained.

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WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE FIGHTING.

Few towns in India have a sufficiently ample water supply for Fire Fighting purposes, and in the majority of cases it is necessary that this supply should be augmented. This can best be done by the construction of either "kutcha" or "pucca" tanks at suitable positions throughout the town, from which the Trailer Pump parties can obtain an adequate supply of water without using long lengths of hose. Drawings of the standard type of concrete reservoir have already been forwarded. In the case of a large town with congested areas, these tanks should, wherever possible, be of from 75,000 to 100,000 gallon capacity.

In air attack more damage is probably caused by fire than any other agent and every effort must be made to ensure that the fire-fighting service is efficient and adequate.

453/W.

THE MYSORE IRON & STEEL WORKS
(GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE)

Telegraphic Address:-
"MYSIRON" BHADRAVATI

CODES:
BENTLEY'S
WESTERN UNION FIVE LETTER
A. B. C. 6TH EDITION

Ref. G/598

BHADRAVATI
(MYSORE STATE RAILWAY)
India

31st July 1942.

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of a draft skeleton A.R.P. Scheme for a class II, J-II town of about 150,000 inhabitants, received from the Govt. of India, Civil Defence Department, sent under cover of your letter No.608-12/W dated 30th July 1942.

Yours faithfully,

Controller, A.R.P.

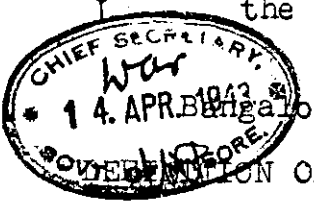
BNM/3

29 TD
W

No.F.3(22)-42/W. SECRET

From W 118-41-10.
The Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.



Bangalore 13 April 1943.

OVERESTIMATION OF THE THREAT TO INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the letter from this Residency No.F.3(22)-42/W, dated the 25th May 1942, and to state that in view of the altered strategical position, the Preliminary Warning Area is now reduced to the Provinces of Assam, Bengal and Bihar, the districts of Balasore, Cuttack and Puri in the Province of Orissa, the Indian States intervening in these areas, and the 25 miles coastal belt along the remainder of the coast to Karachi.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

W 118-41-11

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General & Revenue Secretariat
Bangalore, dated, 20th April 1943.

No. 4078-87/W

From

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To The Hon. D. C. P. &
the Deputy District Magistrates of Districts.

Sir,

Definition of the threat to India.

I am directed to forward herewith for your information copy of letter No.P.3(22)-42/F. dated the 13th April 1943, on the above subject, since received from the Residency.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Secret

Copy of letter No.P.3(22)-42/ . dated the 13th April 1943, from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Bangalore.

DEFINITION OF THE THREAT TO INDIA.

I am directed to refer to the letter from this Residency No.P.3(22)-42/F. dated the 25th May 1942, and to state that in view of the altered strategical position, the Preliminary Warning Area is now reduced to the Provinces of Assam, Bengal and Bihar, the districts of Balasore, Cuttack and Puri in the Province of Orissa, the Indian States intervening in these areas, and the 25 miles coastal belt along the remainder remainder of the coast to Madras.

"Copy"

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

No. 2153—*W., dated 25th March* 1942.

Under Section 2 of the A. R. P. Services Act, 1942, Government are pleased to constitute an A. R. P. Service for each of the Districts in the State and to appoint the District Magistrates of Districts as the *Ex-officio* A. R. P. Controllers within their respective Districts excluding such areas in respect of which separate A. R. P. Controllers have been or may be appointed.

Government are further pleased to constitute a separate A. R. P. Service for the Davangere and Harihar Towns and Taluks and to appoint the Sub-Division Officer, Davangere, as the *Ex-officio* A. R. P. Controller for the area.

By Order,
M. G. MEHKRI,
Chief Secretary to Government.